ovation.

Of course, the margin for him of success is narrow, but it is believed to be safe; and it is the common saying of the hour that, as he has a majority of all the votes in the Legislature, is spite of conspiracy, hypocrisy, fake, fraudulency, bribery, and slander, and as all schemes of incensions or iminality have been tried against him in vain, nothing but murder can beat him, and there will not be murder.

DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS. The Voting in the Legislature-Kurtz Combine

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11 .- In the vote of both houses of the General Assembly to-day Marcus A. Hanna received assurances to indicate that will succeed himself in the Senate of the United States. To elect a Senator the votes of 73 members are required. That number was cast for the candidate of the Republican party at noon to-day. In all probability the men. who voted for Hanna in both branches of the General Assembly at noon to-day will do the same thing at noon to-morrow in joint assemthey do, Mr. Hanna will represent the State of Ohio in the Senate for the next seven years, counting both the long and the short

It was believed that Charles L. Kurtz would be the candidate of the opposition, but in an all night's session the programme was changed. It is now charged that Kurtz foresaw the certain defeat and got from under before it was too late, and the name of McKisson was substituted. Senator Burke, in the Senate this rning, in presenting the name of McKisson said that it was not until 6 o'clock that McKisson had agreed to accept the honors of a combine nomination. At an early hour last night combine believed that it had won the fight. In the afternoon Mr. Hanna said to a delegation that called upon him that the fight was won for bim, but that his statements were confidential. So far as the public was concerned generally, it was not known that McKisson would be the candidate. When the vote was announced there was a respectful silence and decorum in both branches of the Legislature, but this description does not apply after the adjournment of both houses. In the Senate the Republicans gathered on their aide and for a half hour bediam prevailed. Their enthusiasm broke out in all sorts of songs, and in the midst of these could be heard many words denouncing those who had proved traitorous to the party. The announcement of the vote was sufficient for the fusionists. They lost no time in getting away from both chambers, and the Hanna people had full control.

The enemies of Senator Hanna have a majority of two in the Senate, and the Hanna people have a majority of four in the House, with one Democrat sick. He has, in fact, is majority of one on joint ballot, just enough to secure a constitutional majority.

In the Senate the Republicans had selected Senator Sallivan to present the claims of Mr. Hanna, and they were presented in one of the most eloquent and masterly addresses ever delivered in that chamber. In presenting the name of Mayor McKisson of Cleveland, the neighbor of Hanna, Senator Burke used some very harsh and bitter language and appealed for the election of the young Mayor because it would be a blow at the system which allowed only millionaires to represent the people at Washington. He particularly emphasized the necessity of taking a man from the common people and thus dealing a blow at the "moneyed aristocracy of the country," as he termed it. The Senato vote gave McKieson 19 and Hanna 17.

In the House the name of Mr, Hanna was presented by Mr. Leland of Noble and seconded by Mr. Smith of Delaware. In this branch there had been a test vote before the real vote. It came up on a resolution providing for an investigation of bribery charges against Hanna. A notion by the fusionists t that called upon him that the fight was won for bim, but that his statements were confidential.

branches by this measure gave Mr. Hanna just 73, enough to elect.

The result was a surprise to the fusionists, who were fully expecting to win the day. All sorts of stories are rife to-day and to-night. It is claimed by the combine that at 8 o'clock this morning Senator Hanna had conceded his defeat to his immediate circle of friends, but at that hour E. O. Eshelby had called on him and agreed that in the event of the Senator consenting to recognize him and his friends in whatever logislation they wanted, he would see that their votes went for him. To this the Senator, according to the story, agreed. Eshelby was elected City Comptroller of Cincinnationily last spring on the reform ticket, pleaged to wipe out bossism and the evils alleged to have grown up under it.

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Just how this story can be put together is a mystery, as Mr. Hanna could not influence any legislation in the Senate, where he is in a minority of two votes.

Despite the fact that the public considers the result sottied, the conspirators profess to believe that Mr. Hanna cannot be elected. Senator. They have divers reasons for their helief. Tonight the cabal leaders issue a manifeste to the people in which the statement is made that Hanna cannot be elected to-morrow. Just how this is going to be fulfilled they do not say.

Several theories have been current. One of them is that the Senate, having an anti-Hanna majority of two, would refuse to go into joint cause until the charges of bribery preferred against Hanna have been investigated. Nobody takes any stock in this.

Again it is claimed that the two Cincinnati members, Droste and Lane, will yet abandon Hanna in the event of a silver Republican being accepted to-morrow. The claim is inade that Droste, who was to have nominated Gerrard to-day as a silver Republican, and who did not because the latter requested him not to do so, will vote for a silver Republican; if he gets a chance. That is to say, Droste and Lane are to have the opportunity to dictate the election of a United States Senator from Ohio for the next seven years if they desire. They are supposed to repeat the action of Senator Valentine in the Senate, who refused to cive his vote to the combine for the reason that the candidates of the cannes did not such him. He was allowed to name his candidate, which destroyed the entire slate. It is not believed, however, that the Democratic vote can be lined up for the combine candidate. The result to-day justifies this belief.

At combine headquarters to-night the Senators and Representatives are in session with a

pted the nomination, and was elected as a publican, and last fall he made speeches for e Republican party. This is a curiously rved record.

THE DOWNFALL OF THE COMBINE. Anti-Hanna Conspirators Couldn't Come to

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.-It was the inordinate selfishness of the Republican voters that led to the downfall of the combine. This is according to the statement of Col, Jeptha Gerrard, who left last night for Cincinnati immediately after the caucus. He says:

"We went into the caucus and made a fight against the selection of gold Republicans. We told them they could have our support if they selected any well-known silver Democrat or silver Republican, men who could not be questioned in their views toward silver, inch who were honest and square. They refused, other then to name three or four Republicans who were unsatisfactory. Then we compromised and agreed to let them have the long

promised and agreed to let them have the long term. If they would give us the short term, thinking, of course, half a loaf is better than none. Avain they refused us, evidently thinking the men would vote for any one rather than Mr. Hanna."

It was learned at a late hour to night that Mr. Gerrard had been appended to by telephone to return to Columbus. Assurances have been given that he will be allowed to name the combine candidate to be voted for in joint session to work with the combine. Love is about the Hanna headquarters to night, while Droste is said to be safe.

The combine members remained in caucus mail 10:20 o'clock to night, when an adjourn-

ment was taken until 8 o'clock to-morrow mouning. The claim given out at the Kurtz headquarters is that two members, not Droste and Love, but 'two additional members from Cuyahoga county, who to-day votest for Hanna, will vote to-morrow for the combine candidate, whoever he may be. It is also said that the three Demorals who refused to vote for McKisson to-day have been whipped into line. It was decided at the caucus to-night to push the bribery investigation at to-morrow's session. The bolting Republican members are out in a statement demanding that these charges should be probed to the bottom before a Senator is elected.

DAVID MARTIN SCORES AGAIN. He Carries the Philadelphia Primaries Despite

Party Desertions. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 11.—The bitter fac tional struggle for supremacy in the local Re-publican organization came to a decisive issue to-night. The primary elections were held, and the result, so far as it is known at midnight, Indicates that David Martin, Secretary of the Commonwealth, will retain the complete mastery of the local machine and nominate his brother-in-taw, William J. Romey to-morrow as the Republican candidate for tax receiver, to be chosen in February. The opposing faction, which put forward Harvey K. Newitt, a young attorney, as a standard bester in the struggle, would not concede a complete rout of their forces, but said that the election of delegates in many instances was in doubt. At the headquarters of the regular city organization, however, there were indications that Martin had won the fight by a vote of 2 to 1.

The fight was waged upon the choice of a candidate for tax receiver, and a lesgue of ward politicians was formed under Israel W. Durham and James P. McNichol, a prosperous city contractor, to oppose the indicates that David Martin, Secretary of the

Durham and James P. McNichol, a prosperous city contractor, to oppose the continued domination of Martin over the local Republican machine, but Martin had the power of the city administration at his command, and was too strongly intrenched to be beaten. In the progress of the fight, United States Senator Penrose took an active band in opposition to Martin, and Senator Quay was believed to be in sympathy with the movement, but openly he remained neutral.

Many of Martin's old henchmen joined the revoit, but their efforts were without avail. The outcome of the fight may be the nomination of an independent candidate who will attract the support of the dissatisfied element of the lie-publicans in February.

TRYING TO BEAT BAKER. Railroad Men Ask Gov. Black to Appoint P. F.

Reefe to Succeed Him. ALBANY, Jan. 11 .- The term of office of Raiload Commissioner Frank M. Baker of Oswego will expire Jan. 29. Mr. Baker was named to all the vacancy caused by the death of Michael Rickard, who had been appointed on the commission as a representative of the railroad en gineers. It is expected that Gov. Black will reappoint Commissioner Baker for a full term of five years. A delegation, representing the five steam railroad organizations of employees, waited upon Gov. Black today and asked that he appoint P. day and asked that he appoint P. F. Keefe of Rochester to succeed Mr. Baker. A. E. Luddington of Middleton, representing the Order of Railway Conductors, as spokesman for the delegation, which, he said, was appointed by all the railroad organizations to present Mr. Keefe's name to the Governor, declared that when Mr. Rickard was appointed originally it was agreed among the railroad employes that he should be succeeded by a representative of the conductors. Mr. Keefe, he said, would be such a representative, and he was here to ask the Governor to recognize this agreement.

Gov. Black listened attentively to the delegation of railroad men, and, merely said to them tion of railroad men, and merely said to them that the appointment in Mr. Baker's place would have to be made soon, and that he would take into consideration all that they had told him and examine all indorsements filed with him, and would make his decision according to his best judgment in the matter.

FUSION IN KANSAS. All the Silver Forers Unite Against the Repub-

licans. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 11.-The Kansas free silver Republicans held a meeting in this city o-day and resolved to support the Populists in he coming campaign in Kansas. The resolu-

the coming campaign in Kansas. The resolutions indorse the St. Louis silver convention's
platform and recommend a closer union with
the Democrats and Populists.

To-night at a conference of Populists, Democrats and Silveries an agreement for the complete fusion of the three forces was effected.
Resolutions similar to those adopted in the
convention were accepted. Both vigorously
denounce the financial plan suggested by Secretary Gage. It is believed that a joint call will
be issued by the three committees for a State
Convention to be held in June at which all the
opposition to the Republican party will be
united on a State ticket.

ATTERBURY APPLIES FOR OFFICE. He Would Like to Succeed Mr. Kimball as

National Pank Examiner. Walter B. Atterbury of Brooklyn, who was lected Chairman of the Kings County Republican Committee, is a candidate for Naional Bank Examiner to succeed William H. Kimbali of St. Lawrence county. Mr. Atter-bury forwarded his papers to Senator Platt at

bury forwarded his papers to constant rates. Washington yesterday.

It was ascertained that Mr. Atterbury's candidacy has already been brought to the attention of President McKinley, Secretary Guge and Secretary Bliss. Mr. Kimball was appointed by President Harrison. His department is New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

THE RED NOTEBOOK AGAIN.

Grady and Dry Dollar Torn Up with It at the Mayor's Office.

Senators Thomas F. Grady and Timothy D. Sullivan called on Mayor Van Wyck yesterday and had a talk with him. They brought a little red notebook much like that in which John F. Carroll writes the names of the men who are ricked out for office. The Senators and the Mayor looked over the pages of the notebook, talked, smiled and bowed, and then the Senators went away.

Democratic Reorganization in Queens. At a meeting of the Queens County Demo

cratic Committee yesterday a resolution was introduced by County Clerk John H. Sutphin. authorizing a practical reorganization of the party in the First Assembly district, which includes Long Island City and the town of Newcludes Long Island City and the town of Newtown, both of which are in Greater New York. The resolution called for the throwing open of the enrollment books throughout the entire district, and for the enrollment of all Democrats from now on until Jan. 26, to be followed by primaries Jan. 28, at which all duly enrolled Democrats shall be entitled to vote.

The resolution was holly opposed by the Long Island City and Newtown committeemen. It was passed despite their opposition. It is now feared by the Jeffersonien forces that the Henry George and Gleason elements will combine, which would mean the overthrow of the regular organization at the primaries. In that event ex-Mayor Gleason would again come to the fore as a factor in local politics. Lender Madden, lowever, is sanguine of holding the balance of power no matter what combinations may be made against the regular organization.

The Brooklyn Democracy's Home.

The Thomas Jefferson building, in Court square, Brooklyn, which has been the headquarters of the Kings County Democracy for quarters of the Kings County Democracy for several years and was supposed to be under a hoodoo until the recent election, was yesterday put up for sale under foreclosure proceedings and knocked down to W. B. Davenport for \$25,000. Mr. Davenport is the Chairman of the Reorganization Committee of the Thomas Jef-ferson Association, and the purchase insures the continuance of the building as the home of the Brooklyn Democracy.

Col. Graber's Captains for Monest Primaries The election district association captains of the Republican organization in the Twentyfirst Assembly district, of which Col. Abraham Gruber is the leader, met last evening and adopted a resolution offered by Col. Gruber, pleuging their support to any plan that would insure honest primaries.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 11.-The Young Men's Democratic Club of this city colebrated Jackson Day this evening with a dinner. Speeches followed, the principal speakers being Senator Gray and Senator Kenny. L. Irving Handy, member of Congress, could not be present, but sent a letter instead. The letter, which was "lost" and not read, was an out-and-out free silver appeal.

Mineteenth Assembly Bistrict Contests Not Advanced.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.-The Court of Appeals has refused to advance the hearing in the case of Stewart and Oxie, the two Cits who are in-volved in a contest with the Tammany candi-dates for Alderman and Assemblyman in the Nineteenth district of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., to Live in Landon.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who has been admitted as a member of the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. of London, asils with his wife for England to-day on the steamship Teutonic. J. Picrpont Morgan, his father, is now in London.

HARMONY TICKET WINS. WILL NEED A GIANT PLANT

itterbury Elected Chairman of the County

The new Republican County Committee is brooklyn was organized last night in strict conformity with the slate agreed upon at the harmony" dinner given on Saturday night to the Executive Committee at the Montauk Club by Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff. The meeting was held in the big hall of the Johnston building, in Nevins street, which was packed to its utmost capacity. Seldom has there een a more jubilant Republican gathering in Brooklyn, and the delegates themselves were surprised at the quick rebound from the gloom following the defeat of last November. The elimination of the influence of Jacob Worth from the councils of the party was apparent in the almost total absence of all factional spirit and the general feeling of buoyancy which pre vailed. Mr. Worth himself and former Comptroller George W. Palmer, his fellow factionist were not present, and former Sheriff Buttling. Mr. Worth's chief aid in last year's squabbles, allowed himself to drift along with the new ilde.
The following officers were elected:
Walter B. Atterbury of the Twenty-third

ward, Chairman. Marcus B. Campbell of the Thirty-first ward, Vice-President. John K. Neal of the Twenty-eighth ward, Secetary. Francis E. Van Stornberg of the Twenty-first ward, Assistant Secretary. John Drescher of the Thirteenth ward, Treas-

ward, Assistant Secretary.

John Droscher of the Thirteenth ward, Treasurer.

With the exception of Mr. Atterbury, all the officers were elected by acclamation. J. N. Bacon of the Twenty-fourth ward demanded a roll call in the case of the choice of a Chairman, and it resulted in 182 votes for Mr. Atterbury and 2 for Jesse D. Frost, the retiring Chairman. The two votes for Mr. Frost were cast by Mr. Atterbury and Mr. Bacon.

In nominating Mr. Atterbury, Mr. Nelson of the Twenty-third ward said that he was a aterling and faithful Republican, honest and straightforward, and the man of all others who was equipped to lead the Republican forces in the great fight impending this year for the State offices and the seats in Congress.

Former Assemblyman Waldo also eulogized Mr. Atterbury and spoke of the urgent necessity for all Republicans to get together once more to meet their oid foes. Such a sterling Republican as Mr. Atterbury in the chair, he said, would materially and in solidifying the party in Kings county.

Mr. Buttling, in explaining his vote for Mr. Atterbury, said: "If ever the party needed sympathy, it is now; if ever the party should be united, it is now." Mr. Hanbury, the Eighth ward leader, gave an evident slap at his old antagonist, Mr. Buttling, by intimating that the latter had "seen the handwriting on the wall."

There was a oig cheer when Mr. Atterbury was escotted to the chair by Benjamin F. Blair and Jesse Fuller, former Chairmen of the committee.

Mr. Atterbury said: "The Republican party,

was escorted to the chair by Benjamin F. Biair and Jesse Fuller, former Chairmen of the committee.

Mr. Atterbury said: "The Republican party, though defeated, is not conquered. If we accept harmony in all sincerity and work to meet with the approbation of the 108,000 voters who supported William McKinley in 1896, we will again march to victory in this county in November next. Let us now act like men and endeavor to bring about, as far as possible, another era of political good feeling in this county.

Congressman Hurley sounded the only discordant note of the evening. When it was proposed to give all the retiring officers a vote of thanks, Mr. Hurley moved that Mr. Frost be excepted, on the ground that, as Chairman last year, he had shown himself a bitter factionist in the appointment of the committees and in his rulings. There was a storm of protests against Mr. Hurley's action and the general vote of thanks was passed with only a couple of dissenting votes.

It was developed during the discussion that William il. Prenegrast of the Twenty-second ward, who was defeated for Congress at the late election, is likely to head any opposing element in the committee of the the discussion that Mr. Hurtling and disparage Mr. Hambury. He also claimed that Mr. Frost in his refusal to make a fight for the Chairmanship had spared the committee the danger of a contest.

Several proposed amendments to the constitution, including the reduction of the annual dues from \$25 to \$15 and the substitution of the words "Assembly district" for "ward" in the constitution and by-laws, were presented and will come up for consideration at the next meeting.

PLANS FOR THE NEW ZOO. The New York Zoological Society Meets to Biscuss Them.

The New York Zoological Society that is to ontrol the proposed grand zoological gardens n Bronx Park held its annual meeting at the Walderf-Asteria last night, and Director William T. Hornaday, with the assistance of beauiful stereopticon views, told of the progress of the work of organizing what will be the largest otanical exhibit in the world. These views showed the attractions of the London and Coninental gardens and how much superior the

Bronx Park is to all of them as a site.

The Nominating Committee presented the following names for managers for the ensuing year, and their election will be unanimous: 7. Augustus Schermerborn, A. Newbold Morris Charles E. Whitehead, J. Hampden Robb, Thomas H. Barlow, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Percy R. Pyne, George Bird Grinnell, Jacob

Thomas H, Barlow, Charles A, Peabody, Jr., Percy R, Pyne, George Bird Grinnell, Jacob H, Schiff, Edward J, Bernard, William C, Whitney, and John D. Crimmins.

Trensurer Randolph reported that there was \$40,000 in the tronsury toward constructing the proposed gardens, and that there were sixty-five regular subscribers to the fund for this purpose, and he stated that there were now 570 members, which number it was hoped would be increased to 1,000 by next summer, when work would be begun. The assemblage studied with interest the preliminary plans for ten of the most important buildings which were exhibited on the walls. They show that these buildings will be an improvement on the best buildings in Europe used for similar purposes. A cast of the new seal of the society was also shown.

The society adopted a resolution pledging itself to aid the Leugue of American Sportsmen to prevent the indiscriminate slaughter by thoughtless hunters of game birds, birds of prey, song birds, and birds of plumage.

In reply to a communication from an artist suggesting that opportunity be afforded to art students to paint from live models in the gardens, and stating that preparations were being made to organize a school of 200 students to avail themselves of the privileges, President Osborn stated that the plans contemplated the building of an extensive atelier in the lion house in the new gardens, and which would not only afford opportunity to painters to study animal life under the best possible circumstances, but would also afford photographers a chance to employ that art in reproducing wild animals in the most realistic manner. Director Hornaday said that art in reproducing wild animals in the most realistic manner. Director Hornaday said that the expected that the fees from visitors to the zoo for boating, riding animals, and other privilege would be as great as the revenue of the British Zoo from similar sources. He noted the fact that the fees from Londoners for the lest privilege of feeding the famous elephant Jumbo after H

THE SINGERLY REORGANIZATION. An Urgent Appenl of the Assignees to Avoid

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The letter of Comp roller Dawes to the effect that only 70 per cent of the creditors of the Chestnut Street National Bank and Trust Company had acquithose institutions and that the alternative for receivership for the bank would be pressed, unless a greater number signified assent by Jan. 20, brought forth to-day an urgent appeal from the assignces of the trust company, who have undertaken to effect the proposed plan of reorganization. The creditors who have not re-sponded to the plan are requested to take prompt action. The assignees call attention to

the facts:

"First—That two successive Comptrollers have stated that the adoption of the plan would best protect the interests of creditors.

"Second—That this has already been established as the view of a great majority of the creditors.

"Second—That this has already been established as the view of a great unjointy of the
creditors.

"Third—That our original impression that
through the plan alone was there any hope of
the creditors exceiving full payment, has been
intensified by our fuller knowledge."

The judgment for \$120,000 entered for
execution yesterday by William M. Singerly
against Richard J. Lennon, proprietor of a cloak
store, which is one of the several enterprises in
which Mr. Singerly was concerned, is taken as
evidence of a desire to place every asset belonging to Mr. Singerly bersonally at the command of the bank. In addition to the Singerly
judgment, execution was also entered by the
Chestnut Street Isank against R. J. Lennon for
\$22,936. The State of Pennsylvania, which
had \$350,000 on deposit at the broken bank, is
among the creditors that have not signified
assent as yet to the plan. The Government of
the United States had \$125,000 on deposit.

The official statement of the total amount of
assents outstanding is placed by the assignees
at \$406,000 for the bank and \$292,000 for the
trust commany. "Assents representing \$1,419,
000 have been received by the bank, they said
to-day, "and \$338,000 in the trust company,
Several were received for both institutions today."

Col. Bice Will Return to Albany.

Washington, Jan. 1e.—Col. William G. Rice, who has resigned the office of Civil Service Con-missioner, will return at once to Albany and engage in business.

ELECTRICIANS DISCUSS THE ELE-VATED'S CHANGE OF POWER.

Would Cost \$10,000,000, Probably, and

Take Two Years to Sabatitute Ricctricity for Steam-Some of the Systems Which May Be Adopted-Benefits to the Public The announcement by President George Gould that the Manhattan Elevated roads were to be equipped with electric motive power made in yesterday's Sun has proved to be a source of gratification to the public, and at the same time it has set all the great electrical companies and their engineers to speculating as to the kind of plant that will be used. Big as some of the electrical traction plants of this country are, none of them will compare with that which the clevated railroads of this city must have, and its con struction will force the engineers who take the matter in hand to meet and solve new problems. It was reported yesterday that a contract for the work of equipping th Second avenue line had already been signed

be entered upon so soon after the decision to change the power was arrived at. General Manager Fransiell is authority for the statement that the electrical plant which will replace the present steam motors will have to be capable of developing 75,000 horse power. This calculation is based upon the fact that during the busiest hours of the day about 300 of the total of 330 steam motors are now in use, and each motor is required to exert its total of 250 horse power. Every engine on the road might be called upon at the same moment to do its hardest work, and an electrical plant must be capable of responding at any moment to such a demand. A few years ago it was the invariable practice to provide power houses and dynamos of sufficient capacity to meet such demands, but to day a large number of the best engineers prefer to build smaller plants, capable of meeting the largest average demands directly, but supplemented with big storage batteries to meet the heavier loads and equalize the strains upon the power houses. Electrical engineers who were spoken to yesterday about the possible character of a plant for the Manhattan road expressed the opinion that storage batteries would form a feature of the new equipment.

When the Manhattan road's officers were actively figuring upon the use of electricity a year or two ago it was understood that their general plan was to build four power houses, each capable of developing 20,000 hors; power. Such power houses would have been built at points which would divide the lines into convenient units for supplying power without having to send the currents out over long disto do its hardest work, and an electrical

general plan was to build four power houses, each capable of developing 20,000 horse power. Such power houses would have been built at points which would divide the lines into convenient units for supplying power without having to send the currents out over long distances. At that time the only systems in adoption used the direct current, transmitted at a pressure of not more that 500 or 600 volts. Recent improvements in the use of high-pressure currents have made it possible to transmit the electric force much longer distances with economy by the use of multiphase alternating currents of high voltage and transforming these into direct currents by rotary converters, and the opinion was expressed yesterday that a method of this sort would probably be used, and that the whole amount of power might be generated at one station. It was said that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is now figuring upon building for its system of underground trolley roads one great power house to be located somewhere on the river front, capable of producing 76,000 horse power. At present the biggest power house of this sort in the world is the Albany street station of the West End road in Boston. There about 12,000 horse power to that is the power house of the Chicago City Railroad, where about 10,000 horse power is produced.

The magnitude of a power house to produce 75,000 horse power can be best conceived by considering its probable cost. The big power houses of the Chicago City Railroad, where about 10,000 horse power is produced.

The magnitude of a power house to produce 75,000 horse power to that is the power house of the country have varied very much in cost, ranging from \$60 per horse power to \$150, for buildings and machinery, without land. Assuming that the big power house ould be built at the lowest figure, it would cost \$4,200,000, caclusive of its site. The next item of expenditure would be the copper feeder wires to carry the current to the third rail. This, the engineers declare, might vary in cost all the way from

time of trains and the cost of the new canipment with the manuer in which this question is settled. For example, the Asteropolitan West Side road in Chicago has cars equipped with 250 horse power motors, and these draw three cars after them, making four-cartrains. Such motors are about the sume as those on the Brooklyn Bridge, and they cost, exclusive of the car, about \$8,500 for each car. This, perhaps, is the lowest price at which an equipment could be put in, and 330 motor cars to take the piace of the present steam motors would cost \$1,155,000. On the other hand, the Illinois Central Road is now making preparations to replace steam with electric power for its enormous suburban traffic at Chicago, and its managers are calculating to use cars, equipped with motors of 700 horse power, and if such motors cost in proportion to their power, 330 of them would aggregate \$3,234,000.

The lowest estimate that has been made for the entire work of changing the power on the elevated roads has been \$7,000,000 in round figures, and it can easily be seen from these figures that the cost may run up to \$10,000,000. It is agreed, however, among electrical engineers that the cost may run up to \$10,000,000. It is agreed, however, among electrical engineers that the cost may run up to \$10,000,000. It is agreed, however, among electrical engineers that the cost may run up to \$10,000,000. It is agreed, however, among electrical engineers that the ost may run pto \$10,000,000. It is agreed, however, among electrical engineers that the ost may run pto \$10,000,000. It is agreed would come from equipping each car with motors, as is now being done under the Sprague system in the Chicago South Side road. By this system a whole train of any number of cars has the netivity of a troiley car in getting up speed after leaving a station. F. L. Sprague declared yesierday that with this system it house for the train of any number of cars has the netivity of a troiley car in getting up speed after leaving as stations, and without as any time exce

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—9:35, 189 Wooster street, William H. Crookston & Brothers, damage \$40. P. M.—4:25, 18 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, Bud-P. M. 425, 18 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, Bud-weiser Brawing Company, damage £1,000; 5:05, 86 Catherine street, Joseph Brand's, damage trifling; 6:80, 242 East Forty fifth street, Soloman German, damage £16; 7:00, 108 Suydam street, Brooklyn, George Schmidt, damage £50; 8:30, 337 East Twen-ty-fifth street, Many Cariton, damage trifling; 9:30, 207 West Seventh street, damage £10; 9:50, 56 Essex street, H. German, damage trifling.

DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGE.

These Young Rien Won't Suffer for Ridin Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- Mr. Spencer Eddy, Secre tary to United States Ambassador Hay, and Mr. White, son of Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, were summoned to court at Maidenhead to-day for riding tricycles on the footpath at Winkfield. Neither made his appearance in court in obedience to the summons, but Secretary White telegraphed from London to the magistrates claiming diplomatic privileges on behalt of his son. Maidenhead magistrates communicated with

the Home Office in regard to the matter. The Home Office telegraphed to the Maiden-head magistrates instructing them that the diplomatic privileges claimed apply in the cases of the young men. Two similar cases have recently occurred involving persons under the protection of the American Embassy. One was that of a clerk in the employ of the embassy who was arrested for reckless bicycle riding. and the other the case of one of the Ambaswith the Walker Company of Cleveland, O., but sador's servants, who was charged with a petty this could not be verified, and it seems doubtful misdemeanor. In both instances the defendants that a contract for any part of the work should effectively used the diplomatic privilege when arraigned to answer the charge.

The Daily News, commenting on the incident says it does not dispute diplomatic privilege, but contends that it is not free from the whole some restrictions imposed by common sense The offenders, it adds, should have pleaded their cause and paid a fine if they had been con-

MONTE CARLO GAMBLING. The Castne Shareholders Accept the Prince of

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. MONTE CARLO, Jan. 11,-The shareholders of the conditions stipulated by the Prince of Monaco for prolonging the gambling concession ur til 1947.

The terms involve the payment of \$6,400,000 in addition to the payments under the previous contract, and include an immediate cash payment of \$2,000,000 to the Prince of Monaco pesonally. The company proposes to raise a loan which will result in reducing the shares by 20 francs immediately and by 35 francs later.

PROPOSED CHINESE LOAN. The Chinese Government Is Making Diff. culties for Great Britain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 11.-Despatches from Pekin say that the Chinese Government is raising difficuities in connection with the proposed loan by Great Britain, and that the conclusion of the negotiations is likely to be much delayed. Moreover, there is some uncertainty as to whether adequate security for the loan will be

Will Matanfa Return to Samon?

forthcoming.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says that Germany will not oppose the return to Samoa of Chief Mataafa, who was deported to the Marshall Islands because of his opposition to King Malietoa, if the United States and Great Britain consent to his going

Is Uncle Sam Driving a Bargaint

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUX. COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.-There is much dis appointment felt here over the low offer made by the United States for the Danish West

Project to Tunnel the Straits of Cibraltar Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Parts, Jan. 11.-M. Berlier, a well-known er gineer, has submitted to Spain and Morocco project for tunnelling the Straits of Gibraltar.

The Prussian Diet Opened. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The session of the Prussian Diet was opened to-day. The speech from the

throne was read by Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor. The address was confined to internal affairs, and was devoid of international interest. A BISHOP RAPS SENATOR CANTOR

Donne Calls Him False to His Faith-Satterle Down on "Laboring Class" Education. The fifteenth annual meeting of the Church Temperance Society, affiliated with the Epis copal Church, was held vesterday in the Astor ballroom of the Walderf-Asteria. The morning session was devoted to routine business. The evening session, at which Bishop Potter presided, was given over to a discussion of the temperance question, Bishop Henry Y. Satterle

of Washington, D. C., in speaking of the "Parish House and Its Functions," said: "Different persons have different notions of what a parish house should particularly stand for. I think it should stand for something higher than education and entertainment, Education is very necessary, but in America we liv in a day of overeducation. Is it not so !

"Apropos of this, I recall a paragraph I read "Apropos of this, I recall a paragraph I read in a newspaper the other day which greatly impressed me. A man advertised for a typewriter and his wife advertised for a cook. Both advertisements were printed in the same paper on the same day. The man received 400 answers to his advertisement. His wife received four. Now, I do not know what others may think, but I do not believe in all of the young men of the so-called laboring classes becoming clerks, nor all the young women of the same class becoming typewriters." same class becoming typewriters."

Bishop Doane of Albany spoke on the "Sunday Opening of Saloons." Among other things.

day Opening of Saloons. Among other things, he said:

"It is commonly supposed that the laws are made in Albany. I want to remind you that the Sunday class is taught in New York, and that the leader of the minority in the Senate, a Jew by birth and religion, is pledged to get through this Lagislature a law which will throw wide open the doors of the saloons of this great city on Sunday. How a Jew by birth and religion can be so folise to his faith and his race is more than I can understand."

MONTCLAIR'S MURDERED INFANT Arrest of the Wessan Said to He the Mother of the Baby Found Decapitatel.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 11.-Annie Burns cook, was arrested last night on suspicion of be ing the mother of the infant whose headless body was found in a lot near Hillside avenue and St. Luke's place. She is now locked up in the station house, and will be arraigned to-mor row before Recorder Ames in Newark.

The woman is 25 years old and unmarried. She was employed in the house of John R. Howard, a New York publisher, and her em ployers give her a good character. She refused to make any statement, save to deny that she had given birth to a child, and she became hyshad given birth to a child, and she became hysterical under the questioning of the police. She is still fill at the station house. The police are looking for a man whom they suspect of being concerned in the case.

The head was found not far from the body, between two logs which bore marks of a sharp instrument, presumably a large kulfe. It is believed that the body was decapitated here. Dr. Washington of Newark, the County Physician, performed an autopsy, which showed that the child had been born alive. He thought that it was about 36 hours old at the time of death,

Caused intense Suffering. My Face became sore From blistering.

"Neuralgia in my face

I bought three

Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and They gave me Great relief.

I am now Entirely cured. My face is healed." CREAMER TRIED SUICIDE.

A SHOT AT HIS READ IN A HOTEL AT

ant Pall He Was Sald to Have Been Ceased by Winning \$10,000 in Wall Street and Was Sent to Bellevic-Same of His Recentricities... His Wound Not Thought Mortal.

MORRISTOWN, Jan 11 .- J. G. Creamer atempted to commit suicide at the Mansion House here last night by shooting himself with a revolver. The bullet was fired at the right temple, but glanced oft and lodged in the back of the neck. Surgeons at All Soul's Hospital cut the bullet out this afternoon and they say that Creamer will probably recover.

Creamer arrived here last night on the 5:05 express from New York. At the hotel he registered in a weak, shaking band as "J. G. Creamroom. Nothing more was seen of him till Clerk Edward Porter went up to his room at 11 o'clock this morning to see if anything was the matter with him. There was a feeble response when he knocked. A moment later Creamer staggered to the door and opened it. A glance showed Porter that something was wrong. "Yes, I bought a revolver to shoot cats. It was accidentally discharged, and I am hurt.

Give me a bath," said Creamer.

The clerk found a revolver in a bureau drawer and a letter on the table. It was addressed to L. D. Guerin, proprietor of the hotel, and was written by Creamer. In it he declared his intention of dying by his own hand and apologized for the trouble he was about to cause,

"You've tried to kill yourself," said Porter. "Oh, yes," sighed Creamer. "I did want to die; but say nothing about it and give me a bath and put me to bed." The man, was sent to the hospital for treat-

ment. He was tall, handsome, about 40 years old, and well dressed, and had some jewelry and about \$20 in cash. He was here last fall for three weeks. Then he spoke of belonging to two or three clubs in New York and said he had relatives in Paterson.

No one in the hotel heard the shot. Creamer said he fired it just before 7 o'clock last night. He was standing by the window and afterward crawled into bed.

Joseph G. Creamer, apparently the same man who attempted suicide in Morristown, was committed to Hellevue for observation as to his sanity hast September. It was at first said that he had become insane as a result of winning \$10,000 in Wall street. Then it was said that he had been subject to fits of aberration of mind for several years, owing to injuries caused by a blow on the head with brass knuckles. While at Hellevue he referred the hospital authorities to Goy, Griggs of New Jersey and Whilam B. Hornbicwer of this city as friends who could speak for him, and it developed afterward that these gentlemen had been his associates in earlier years of his life. In a short time he was discharged as sane.

It was during the preceding week that he was said to have won the \$10,000. With part of it he bought a house at 642 West 158th street, and refitted it. He took his landlady to see it one day, and told her he was preparing it for his wife. When asked who or where his wife was, he replied, that he didn't know.

Mr. Creamer came from Paterson, and ten of fifteen; years ago was a well-known lawyer there. His mother was a Gledhill.

While he was at Saratoga last summer he anused some people and annoyed others by his aggressive advocacy of himself as a judge of wines. He would broach and follow up the subject, even to people with whom he had only a slight acquaintance.

KING'S DAUGHTER TAKES POISON. Carpenter MacLean Aroused by a Night Visitor

John MacLean, a carpenter, who lives alone at 2 Minetta street, was aroused early yesterday morning by a woman who threw herself on his stoop saying she wanted to sleep. Mr. Mac-Lean ordered her to go somewhere else to sleep. Hearing her moan in the dark, he lighted a lamp to see who she was. She was a stranger to him and apparently sick. She held out a gold watch and told him to take it for keeping her.

"I am a professional nurse," she said, "and used to be a missionary. I have wealthy rela-

While Mr. MacLean was thinking what to do with her she took a box from the folds of her dress and swallowed some pills it contained. He ran out for a policeman. Policeman Dubois got an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, and
the woman was taken in it to Bellevue Hospital.
She had poisoned herself with morphine, but
restoratives brought her around. The woman
were a King's Daughters' cross and one of gold
with the inscription, E. W. Mackay, Oct. 23, 1889.
At the hospital she said that was her name and
that she lived at 219 Second avenue. At that
address the police ascertained that she had
come from the Christian Home for Women in
Fourteenth street. The matron there, Mrs. Morrell, said that she had been doing missionary
work with her fer several years. On Monday
she became hoisterous, and the matron reproved
her. She went away in a huff, to reappear at
midnight in Minetta street. an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, and

Hanged Himself Recause He Was Out of Work Wilhelm Schausely, a German, 59 years old, who boarded with Mrs. Mary Johanson, janitress of the tenement at 512 East Eighty-eighth street, hanged himself in a vacant flat in the house vesterday morning. He climbed on a chair to adjust a noose about his neck, and, kicking the chair a noose about his neck, and, kicking the chair from under him, was left suspended to a transon of the door by the rope. He left the following letter, addressed to the public:

"The world is dark and dreary. There is nothing in sight. I am too old to work and can't get any work, so I am going where there is no work to do. Please notify my daughter, Mrs. Gottfried Eberhardt, 404 East Seventy-sixth street. My regards to all.

"WILHELM SCHAUSKLY."

A "THOROUGHBRED" IN BELLEVUE. Young Myers's Tenderloin Career Lands Him

Two policemen drove to Bellevue Hospital in a cab last night with a young man who pro-claimed that he was Harrison Davenport Myers of 449 Lexington avenue.

The young man was suffering from excessive

opium smoking and alcoholism. He had been turned over to the police at the Grand Central Station by his family physician, who belongs the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital, with the instruction that he be put in the insane pa-vilion, as his mind was evidently affected by

villon, as his mind was evidently affected by his dissipation.

Myers, who is 22 years old, was fashionably dressed. His first declaration on entering the hospital was that he had been on a two months' jag, and wanted a fair trial. When asked his business, he said he was an all-around sport and gambler.

"I'm a thoroughbred," he shouted, "everybody in the Tenderloin knows me."

It threatened to make it warm for those instrumental in having him locked up. The directory says that Mrs. Mason Myers lives at 449 Lexington avenue.

OBITUARY.

Major William S. Brown, for a dozen years a pusiness partner of Dan A. Stuart, died at Dallas on Monday night, aged 57 years, He vas one of the best-known sporting men in the United States and for many years lived at Buffalo, N. Y., where he was a close personal friend of Grover Cleveland before the latter entered public political life. This friendship was never broken. Major Brown was a native of Lafayette, Ind. He will be buried there. Capt. C. E. Nordstrom of the Tenth United States Cavalry died yesterday morning at Santa Fé, N. M. He culisted in the First Maine Infantry in 1862, and obtained a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the regular service in 1867. At the time of his death he was acting Indian Agent for the Pueblo and Jicarilla Indians.

George Buskerk of Schenectady, for some time a Central Hudson Railroad conductor, is dead, aged 52 years.

National Sculpture Society Elects Officers. The annual meeting of the National Sculpture

Society took place last night at 215 West Fiftyseventh street, and the following were reflected members of the council: Herbert Adams, E. C. Porter, George C. Post, J. Q. A. Ward and John

Porter, Georgo C. Post, J. Q. A. Ward and John DeWitt'Warner. Russell Sturgis refused refeloction, and Charles DeKay was made a member of the council in his place.

The council in cascutive session, later in the evening, elected officers for the coming year. J. Q. A. Ward was chosen President; Mr. De Kay, First Vice-President in place of Mr. Sturgis, and Charles R. Lamb. Second Vice-President in place of S. D. Avery. 1. Wyman Drummond was redicated Treasurer, and Barr Ferree, Secretary. Mrs. John A. Snyder,
Alburtis, Pa.

Alburtis, Pa.

Alburtis Pa.

Alburti

What Is a Bargain? A real bargain is a good article sold below its real worth.

Such as our tailor-made Overcoats, marked down to \$12 & \$15.

And finer Overcoats, at \$25, down from \$35 & \$40, Also great lines of Suits,

> at \$15, worth 1/2 more.

HACKETT, & Broadway, CARHART & CO.

Corner 13th, Corner Canal,

Kennedy

the stock. Shoes dropped to \$2.19 pair. set. Box Calf. Enamel, all sizes.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

4-ply linen collars 10c. each. Every new shape. This is the best collar ever RICH SCARFS, 10c. AND 20c.,

worth 50c. to 75c., marked down to reduce stock WHITE SHIRTS, 50c., worth \$1.00. Laundered-Open Back.



through a pair of glasses is hard work. You will do better work, make more money, if comfortable.
"Little Bear-on' Spectacles are the most comfortable made.

W. T. GEORGEN,

32 East 23d Street. home FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

SPECIAL DESKS. Mahogany Finish and Oak . \$7.00 Maple and Birch . . . 8.50

45 West 23d Street.

TUSCARORA HASKIN NOT CRAZY. Surrogate Uphelds the Million-Dollar Will

The will of John B. Haskin, known as "Tue parora," was admitted to probate by Surrogate Arnold yesterday. Haskin left about a million dollars, most of which goes by his will to his on, John B. Haskin, Jr. To the widow, Jane, an income of \$1.500 a year was left, with small bequests to daughters and the children of two deceased daughters, and \$1 each to three sons-in-law, Joseph Murray, Jr., John M. Wyatt, and Willam J. Le Countre. The contest was begin in November, 1895, in behalf of one of the daughters and the children of the deceased daughters.

daughters.

The Surrogate says that Mr. Haskin undoubtedly grew weaker as he grew older (though his language remained strong enough), but that his conduct of his affairs for two years and more after the execution of the will was such as to constrain the court to decide that he was rational and clear of purpose.

Business Troubles.

Benjamin H. Shulman, dealer in clothing and men's furnishing goods at 433 Broadway, cormen's furnishing goods at 433 Broadway, cor-ner of Howard street, closed up yesterday under a bill of sale to A. Shapiro for \$2,560. Morris Roth, dealer in ments and poultry at 9. Greenwich avenue, 161 East Eighty-fourth street, and 264 East 113th street, made an assignment yesterday to Abraham Strauss. Annalia Theune, dealer in musical instruments at 449 Eighth avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Alfred Hughes.



king, unless it's a giri; then she is a queen; but some kings and queens are the unhappiest of mortals. How will it be with Baby? To make life happy and successful the mother ought to endow this little sovereign with a cheerful mind and sturdy, ro-bust constitution. But she cannot fulfill this maternal obliga-

When Baby

when the infant monarch arrives.

Prospective mothers are wonderfully strengthened and maintained in body and mind by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription. Taken as early as possible during the expectant time it imparts health and vigor to the entire system and elastic power and endurance to the delicate organism specially concerned. It shortens confinement; frees delivery from all danger and from most of its pain; gives recuperative energy to the mother and insures a healthy supply of nourishment for the child.

Any special weakness or disease of the feminine organism is completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. is the only medicine for woman prepared by a regularly graduated and experienced

by a regularly graduated and experienced physician and specialist.

Mrs. Roscoe Vanover, of Robinson Creek, Pike Co., Ky., writes: "I wish to express my thanks to you for the good I have received from your 'Pavorite Prescription." I have used it at different times for the last five years, and always with the most graiflying results. But the greatest good received from the 'Pavorite Prescription was about four months ago when my last buty was born. I was afflicted with 'child-bed fever' Instead of sending after a doctor I used the 'Prescription' and was cured. A lady friend of mine was similarly afflicted and sent after the doctor and took his remedies and died. I am 27 years old, weigh 147 pounds, the mother of five children, and am enjoying the best of health."